National Institutes of Health
Office of Technology Transfer

Viral Diagnostics-related Technologies Available for Licensing

National Institutes of Health (NIH) Office of Technology Transfer
6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325 • Rockville MD 20852-3804
Phone: 301-496-7057 • Website: www.ott.nih.gov

INTRODUCTION

NIH has an extensive intellectual property portfolio of early-stage technologies[1] and also invests substantially in their development. Roughly 10 percent of the annual NIH budget is dedicated to intramural research and development activities -- resulting in inventions that form the basis of a variety of new medical technology and therapies in the areas of medical devices, software, vaccines, diagnostics, and reagents. Similar to university research, commercial partners are needed to make sure that the long hours at the lab bench and the public investment pay off in the end in marketed products.

NIH believes that innovative, early stage companies can play a significant role in the future development of leading-edge research. While the increasingly consolidated pharmaceutical industry remains a steady customer of research reagents and clinical collaborations with NIH, the more exciting therapeutic developments increasingly seem to come from NIH licenses signed with small and medium-sized life science companies early in their growth phase.

To further attract such early-stage concerns and start-ups, NIH affords creative treatment to small firms and tries to provide IP agreements that facilitate new areas of product development based upon NIH research. For example, financially-burdened smaller companies can benefit from flexibility on patent costs and license execution fees in license agreements. Of particular note for venture-backed firms is that companies do not give up equity or management control nor are their future development or marketing rights compromised by signing NIH license agreements. Finally, once the product is in development, NIH has the capability to assist with clinical trials, follow-on research collaborations, and even eventual purchase of the product as a customer.

We have collected some medical technologies your company might be interested in for further discussion with our licensing managers.

Once you have picked the technology of interest, we urge you to apply for a License. A copy of the License Application template can be found at the NIH OTT website at: http://www.ott.nih.gov/forms_model_agreements/forms_model_agreements.aspx

[1] *The NIH Office of Technology Transfer cannot guarantee that the listed technologies are still available for licensing. Please contact the Licensing and Patenting Manager (listed under each technology) for the current status and for other complementary technologies.*

Viral Diagnostics

Ref No.	Title
E-203-2008	T-Cell Enumeration Using Dried Blood Spots as a Surrogate for CD4+ T-Cell Counts to Monitor HIV+ Patients
E-238-2009	Identification of Recent HIV-1 Infection by Genotypic Analysis for Treatment Strategy
E-203-2008	T-Cell Enumeration Using Dried Blood Spots as a Surrogate for CD4+ T-Cell Counts to Monitor HIV+ Patients
E-258-2009	Biological/Research Material for HIV Vaccine Research
E-206-2006	Oligo Microarray for Detection of All Known Mammalian and Avian Pathogenic Viruses
E-249-2007	A Unique Infectious Hepatitis C Virus Clone, Strain HC-TN (genotype 1a)
E-152-2009	qPCR Assay for Detection of JC Virus
E-114-2009	Axenically-Produced *Coxiella burnetii* and Methods for Producing Axenic *Coxiella burnetii*
E-308-2008	Vaccine for *Shigella sonnei*
E-029-2007	A Varicella-Zoster Virus Mutant that is Markedly Impaired for Latent Infection Available for the Development of Shingles Vaccines and Diagnostics
E-240-2008	Detection and Quantification of HIV Antigen
E-203-2008	T-Cell Enumeration Using Dried Blood Spots as a Surrogate for CD4+ T-Cell Counts to Monitor HIV+ Patients
E-299-2008	Improved Immunotherapeutic Compositions for Treatment, Diagnosis and Prevention of HIV
E-260-2009	Biological/Research Material for H1N1 Influenza Virus Vaccine Research
E-299-2008	Improved Immunotherapeutic Compositions for Treatment, Diagnosis and Prevention of HIV

E-078-2009	Antigenic Chimeric Tick-Borne Encephalitis Virus/Dengue Virus Type 4 Recombinant Viruses
E-159-2008	Polyamine Compounds That Bind Tar RNA of HIV and Methods of Treating Viral Disorders
E-072-2008	HIV Immunogen and Method of Making and Using Same
E-012-2008	C4'-Substituted-2-Deoxyadenosine Analogs and Methods of Treating HIV
E-055-2007	Inhibiting HIV Infection Using Integrin Antagonists
E-029-2007	A Varicella-zoster Virus Mutant That Is Markedly Impaired For Latent Infection
E-208-2006	Detection And Subtyping Of Influenza Strains (including All Known Human And Avian Strains) With Genome-tiling Oligonucleotide Microarray
E-206-2006	Virus Microarray
E-188-2006	Transformed Human CD36+ Cells Allow Productive Parvovirus B19 Infection
E-139-2006	Development Of Dengue Virus Type 3 Vaccine Candidates Containing Either 1) Nucleotide Deletions In The 3'-UTR Of The Genome Consisting Of More Than 30 Contiguous Nucleotdies Iin One Or Multiple Regions, Or 2) A 3'-UTR Dervived From DEN4 And Containing The
E-104-2005	Alpha-defensins As Topical Inhibitor Of Human Papillovirus Infection
E-051-2005	Identification Of A Fusion/Entry Receptor For Human Herpesvirus-8 By Functional Selection Of A CDNA Library
E-022-2005	A Feasible, Affordable, Strategy To Obtain Single Genome Sequences (SGS) Of HIV-1 From Patient Plasma
E-004-2005	Human Monoclonal Antibodies Against Hendra And Hipah
E-324-2004	In Vitro Model For Hepatitis C Virion Production

E-299-2004	Soluble Forms Of The Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF) Virus G1 And G2 Proteins And Antibodies Against The Same
E-259-2004	Novel Assay For Early HIV-1 Diagnosis And Detectiion Of HIV Vaccine Recipients
E-137-2004	Reactivity Of Human Sera In A Sensitive, High-throughput Pseudovirus-based Papillomavirus Neutralization Assay For HPV16 And PHV18.
E-076-2004	An Epitope-enhanced Vaccine Peptide To Stimulate Helper T-cells Against HIV-1 Infection
E-072-2004	HIV TEV Compositions And Methods Of Use
E-041-2004	Condon-optimization Of HIV-1 Vf Gene`
E-018-2004	Development Of A Method For Strand-specific Amplification (SSA) And Its Application To Analysis Fo HIV-1 Reverse Transcription In Infected Cells.
E-276-2003	HIV-Dependent Expression Vector
E-238-2003	Detection And Identification Of Mycobacterium In Sulphites By Unique Nucleic Acid Sequences
E-228-2003	Human Monoclonal Neutralizing Antibody Against A Conserved Epitope On SARS Virus S Protein Receptor Binding Domain
E-198-2003	Construction Of Recombinant Baculoviruses Carrying The Gene Encoding The Major Capsid Protein, VP1, From Calicivirus Strains (including, But Not Limited To, Norovirus Strains, Toronto, Hawaii, Desert Shield, Snow Mountain And MD145-12)
E-230-2002	Catalytic Domains Of Beta (1,4)-Galactosyltransferase I Having Altered Donor And Acceptor Specificities Domains, That Promote In Vitro Protein Folding And Methods For Their Use
E-146-2002	A Technique in which bacterial DNA can be detected in mammalian feces samples using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR)
E-089-2002	Dengue Tetravalent Vaccine Containing A Common 30 Nucleotide Deletion In The 3'-UTR Of Dengue Types 1,2,3, And 4, Or Antigenic Chimeric Dengue Viruses 1,2,3, And 4
E-038-2002	Recombinant of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Expressing Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP)
E-317-2001	Compounds to Treat HIV Infection And Aids

E-252-2001	GP41 Inhibitor
E-242-2001	Stable Monomer of The HIV-1 Protease And Methods of Their Use
E-193-2001	Single-Chain Antibody Fragment Protein Binding to HIV-1 Integrase
E-179-2001	Identification of a Cell Surface Receptor For Papillomaviruses
E-130-2001	Broadly Cross-Reactive Neutralizing Antibodies Against Human Immunode- ficiency Virus selected By ENV-CD4-CO-Receptor Complexes
E-110-2001	A Plasmid For Expression of a More Soluble Form of HIV Integrase Protein in E.Coli
E-098-2001	Modified Random Primers For Hybridization Detection
E-091-1999	Detection of a Transforming Fragment of Herpes Simplex Type 2 in Clinical Specimens
E-039-1999	A Novel Chimeric Protein for Prevention and Treatment of HIV Infection
E-304-1998	Recombinant proteins of the swine hepatitis E virus and their uses as a vaccine and diagnostic reagents for medical and veterinary applns.
E-012-1998	A HUMAN CELL LINE WHICH CONSTITUTIVELY EXPRESSES THE NONSTRUCTURAL (NS) PROTEINS OF HEPATITIS C VIRUS
E-087-1997	STRL33, A NOVEL CHEMOKINE RECEPTOR-LIKE PROTEIN, FUNCTIONS AS A FUSION COFACTOR FOR BOTH MACROPHAGE-TROPIC AND T CELL LINE-TROPIC HIV-1
E-008-1996	C-C CHEMOKINES THAT INHIBIT RETROVIRUS INFECTION
E-150-1994	RECOMBINANT DNA ENCODING HEPATITIS A VIRUS RECEPTOR
E-032-1994	NUCLEOTIDE AND DEDUCED AMINO ACID SEQUENCES OF HYPERVARIABLE REGION 1 OF THE ENVELOPE 2 GENE OF ISOLATES OF HEPATITIS C VIRUS.....
E-253-1993	HPV16 L1-- SELF ASSEMBLING RECOMBINANT PAPILLOMAVIRUS-LIKE PARTICLES.

E-200-1993	OLIGOMERIC HIV-1 ENVELOPE GLYCOPROTEINS
E-120-1993	NUCLEOTIDE AND DEDUCED AMINO ACID SEQUENCES OF THE ENVELOPE 1 GENE OF 51 ISOLATES OF HEPATITITS C VIRUS AND THE USE OF REAGENTS.....